

CONSULS ORDERED TO BORDER FROM MEXICAN INTERIOR

Will Confer With Officers on Steps for Protection of U. S. Interests.

CENSUS SHOWS ABOUT 3,000 AMERICANS IN COUNTRY

Not Disclosed Whether Question of Effecting Their Removal Is to Be Considered.

HUNT FOR BANDITS CONTINUES

Regarded as Possible That They Might Be Caught Between Carranza and Fustion Forces.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—While waiting for the reopening of diplomatic discussions with Carranza, and the results of the military campaign against outlaw bands, the United States government is considering further measures for the protection of American interests in Mexico.

Several American consuls from the interior of Mexico have been ordered to the border by the State Department for conferences which are expected to result in instructions to the department in the interest of American lives and property across the boundary. Consuls with the gathering of the consuls, the State Department to-day announced partial returns of the census of Americans in Mexico recently ordered. It was stated officially that the American colony at Mexico City now numbers about 1,500, and that there may now be less than 3,000 citizens of the United States in all Mexico.

Whether the question of effecting removal of Americans still remaining in the bandit-infested regions will be considered by the consuls and American military officers was not disclosed here officially.

Consul Letcher, of Chihuahua City, will come to Washington, after the border conferences, to make a detailed report to the State Department.

NO IMPORTANT MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED

No important military developments in Mexico or along the border were reported to Washington to-day.

Officials here are closely observing the Mexican campaign in Southern and Western Chihuahua, and against the outlaws who raided the Big Bend district. Official dispatches to-day stated that Colonel Sibley, in charge of the pursuit of the outlaws who had taken Glenn Springs and Rosillos, had a temporary base about forty miles south of the boundary.

With Carranza troops reported moving toward the Coahuila-Chihuahua border, army officials believed it possible that the bandits might be caught between the Carranza and American forces.

The rescue of Jesse Doemer and his negro cook, Monroe Payne, captured in the Glenn Springs raid, was officially confirmed during the day.

State Department dispatches indicated that the strike of Mexican railway employees was spreading. Shop employees at Piedras Negras were reported to have gone on a strike, preventing movement of trains from the south. May 18. It also was officially reported that railroad employees in Guadalupe struck on May 16, and that Aguascalientes was cut off from railroad communication because of the strike.

WORK ALREADY STARTED ON NEW RAILWAY LINE

Dispatches from Mexico City to the embassy here to-night said work had begun on the new railway line which will cross the States of Yucatan, Chiapas, Campeche and Tabasco on the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific. The State also stated that the national monetary commission shortly would promulgate regulations to become effective on June 1, to set forth the method and basis of settlement of obligations contracted for payment in metallic money, before the issuance of the present paper currency; that officers had been opened in the capital, where the claimants to property seized by the Constitutional government during the recent revolution may present their applications for reinstatement to their titles; that the mining camps of Guanajuato were rapidly resuming operations, and that General Carranza had ordered the beginning of harbor improvements at several Pacific coast ports.

AMERICAN SHOT AND KILLED BY MEXICAN CUSTOMS GUARDS

EL PASO, TEX., May 18.—Sergeant Harry Furman, a member of the machine company of the Twenty-third Infantry, was shot and killed on Mexican soil, a mile and a half east of Juarez, to-day by Mexican customs guards.

General Gavira, Juarez commander, and other Mexican officials say Furman crossed the international boundary in an intoxicated condition, and fired on the customs guard, and was shot.

Furman's company commander says that a short time before the shooting the sergeant appeared perfectly sober. General Bell detailed Major Moore and Captain Graham, of the Twentieth Infantry, to make a joint investigation, in company with a Mexican military judge and two officers named by General Gavira.

The investigation disclosed that Furman, while searching for stray mules, rode a horse on a strip of Mexican soil, just north of the Rio Grande, by the shifting of the river bed. He was armed with a pistol. American army men admit that he was not within his rights in penetrating Mexican soil.

President Intervenes to Save Life of Lynch

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson, acting at the request of Senator O'Gorman, of New York, sent a message to-night through the State Department to Ambassador Page, at London, directing him to make every possible effort to secure a delay in the execution of sentence of death of C. J. Lynch, of New York, a naturalized American, convicted by a court-martial of being implicated in the Irish uprising in Dublin.

CENSORSHIP OF MOVIES KILLED BY COMMITTEE

By Vote of 6 to 2, Councilmanic Body Decides to Allow Mayor to Pass on Pictures.

FURTHER HEARING IS DENIED

Advocates of Ordinance Seek to Speak Again in Its Behalf—English Believes Public Morals Safe in Hands of City's Executive Head.

After hearing from owners of motion-picture houses, who stated that their reels were properly censored before coming to Richmond, and on the understanding that censorship would be undertaken and carried through by the Mayor, the Council Ordinance Committee last night defeated the proposed censorship ordinance by a vote of 6 to 2.

There were two proposed ordinances before the committee. The first was to vest the power of censorship in the Superintendent of City Schools. The second, a substitute for the first, was to place the power in the hands of three residents of the city, one of whom should be a woman. This second ordinance vested the power of appointment in the Judge of the Hustings Court.

When argument last night was completed, Councilman Joseph B. Welsh, of Jefferson Ward, moved the committee to recommend to the City Council the rejection of both propositions. The vote on this motion was as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Cheatwood, English, Ferguson, Ladd, Welsh and Chairman Gust. Nones—Messrs. Christian and Paul.

COMMITTEE DECLINES TO HEAR MORE ARGUMENT

Mrs. Georgia May Johnson, Miss Adele Clarke, Rev. W. Ashbury Christian, D. D., and others interested in the passage of an ordinance for motion-picture censorship are present. Dr. Christian desired the committee to hear further from those favoring the passage of a censorship ordinance, but it was pointed out to him that the committee had already heard from the proponents at length in two meetings.

Alderman Paul offered several amendments to the second proposed ordinance, whereby the salaries of the three members of the board should be reduced to \$1,000, and under which the power of appointment should be vested in the Mayor instead of in the Judge of the Hustings Court. He then addressed himself to long argument in favor of the ordinance. Major Christian also spoke in favor of its passage.

Councilman English said that he was in favor of exhibition of decent pictures only, but urged the committee to display more confidence in the power and authority of the Mayor, who, by letter to the committee and in conversation with its members, has said that proper censorship is now being exercised, and that the power vested in him and in the Police Department is amply adequate to care for the situation.

GIVE MAYOR A CHANCE.

"We are now under the changes in the city charter," said Mr. English, "trying to centralize authority so that we may hold certain officials and certain departments responsible for the proper exercise of that authority, and yet, upon the heels of these changes effected, there is effort being made to multiply the number of boards. Let us give the Mayor a chance."

Chesley Toney, Moses D. Hofheimer and other owners of motion-picture houses stated to the committee that the passage of the proposed ordinance would work a hardship on them, and said that they and all other motion-picture theater proprietors exercised the greatest care in selecting their reels. Mr. Toney said that when he was doubtful of the propriety of exhibiting a certain reel, he notified the police and asked them to pass judgment. Mr. Hofheimer said he would be willing for any committee to pass upon the reels displayed in his theater.

Clerk Alfred H. McDowell read to the committee a letter from Congressman A. J. Montague, saying that the bill for a national censorship board, pending in Congress, probably would not be acted upon during this session.

Creed Davis, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, presented a letter from the Bible class of Centenary Methodist Church, asking that a board of "movie" censors be established. Mr. English asked the committee to show greater confidence in the Mayor, and the vote defeating the ordinance was taken.

ASKS HOSPITAL ROOM FOR USE OF FIREMEN

Captain Charles F. Taylor, member and former chairman of the Board of Fire Commissioners, petitioned the committee to recommend to the City Council and to the Administrative Board an ordinance providing for the maintenance in Virginia Hospital of a room for the emergent need of firemen. Captain Taylor said that he had not been appointed by the board or by any body of firemen to make his representations, and that he did so on his own initiative, as a friend of the firemen. On the motion of Sub-chairman Ferguson, the City Attorney was requested to draw up a proper ordinance of agreement between the Administrative Board and the authorities of the Medical College of Virginia for the establishment and maintenance of such a room.

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VETERANS' PARADE CLIMAX OF REUNION

Surviving Soldiers of Confederacy March in Review Before Thousands of Spectators.

VIRGINIA IN PLACE OF HONOR

Richmond Blues, Grays and Boy Scouts' Fife and Bugle Corps Enthusiastically Cheered.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 18.—The twenty-sixth annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans became history when the gray-uniformed survivors of the Army of the South passed in review in their grand parade this afternoon. It was the closing scene of one of the most successful gatherings ever held by the organization, and was witnessed by tens of thousands of citizens and visitors.

Washington will entertain the Southerners next year, but there will be few veterans there. According to Adjutant-General Mickie, death is reducing the ranks at the rate of 14 per cent a year. Those who can go, however, anticipate "marching down Pennsylvania Avenue and being reviewed by a Democratic President."

Following the parade in the afternoon a brigade of Texas veterans, commanded by Colonel Vik Reinhardt, and several companies of the Alabama National Guard, commanded by Major Seals, fought a sham battle at the fair grounds.

To-night numerous special trains are scattering the veterans and visitors to their homes in all sections of the South.

STREETS A RIOT OF COLOR DURING THE PARADE

The streets were a riot of color during the parade to-day, and the marching veterans showed remarkable enthusiasm and vigor. As each department commander and staff reached the stand from which General Young and his staff were reviewing the parade, they took up a position at the right of the general staff. The marchers were two hours and twenty minutes passing the stand, and comparatively few old soldiers were compelled to withdraw on account of fatigue.

The South Carolina men attracted a large share of attention, their palmetto flag being conspicuous. The large Georgia delegation from Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Four automobiles filled with men in the fantastic disguise of the "Ku-Klux" brought up the rear.

John A. Wood, 101 years old, and claiming to be the most aged veteran at the reunion, rode in a car by himself.

GREETED WITH CHEERS

ALL ALONG LINE OF MARCH

To show the public they were far from their last annual reunion gathering, hundreds of the old soldiers indulged in dancing as they passed in review at the end of their long march, bringing wild cheering from the crowds. Cheers and the old rebel yell yip-yip resounded from sidewalk to sidewalk all along the line of march.

Battle-scarred flags were borne by many companies in the various camps. Negro body servants who had served with their masters in the Civil War marched again by their sides to-day, and there were many women, too, who marched along with their husbands, veterans, manifestly proud of the opportunity.

The gaiety of the grand reunion ball was marred last night by the death of John A. Mackey, aged seventy-five, of Birmingham, a veteran. He expired on the ballroom floor just after telling a party of young people that when he died he "would like to go amid a scene of such happiness." The body was removed quickly and comparatively few of the dancers knew of the occurrence.

Birmingham's resolution to care for the old veterans first has resulted in few accidents and cases of illness. Plenty of cots were furnished in the downtown buildings and at the camp at the fair grounds. At the latter place the soldiers were placed in the buildings, and more than 4,500 men were cared for.

GEN. HARRISON ISSUES FIRST OFFICIAL ORDER

General George P. Harrison, the new commander of the Confederate Veterans, issued his first official order to-day in which he said:

"In compliance with the wish of my Confederate comrades, as expressed in convention yesterday, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this association. Relying on the loyal support of his beloved associates and trusting in the mercy and goodness of God, he hopes to keep the prosperity and usefulness of the order."

"Comrade William E. Mickie will continue as Adjutant-General and the chief-of-staff with the rank of major-general."

The retiring commander, General Bennett H. Young, to-night sent the following message to President Wilson:

"To the President:

"The United Confederate Veterans in annual convention by unanimous vote wish to commend and endorse your conduct in keeping our country so far in honorable peace. At the same time they pledge you their cordial support to maintain at all times the dignity and honor of your government."

ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING FOR RICHMOND COMPANIES

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 18.—With more than 150,000 people crowding the streets, almost to suffocation this afternoon for the grand parade, which was the final event of the twenty-sixth annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, thousands upon thousands of voices rang out in ear-splitting cheers as the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' provisional company, the Richmond Grays' Battalion and the fife, drum and bugle corps of the Boy Scouts.

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ADMINISTRATION LOSES FIRST SKIRMISH ON NAVY



Inspectors making up their minds how to attack the great task of clearing away the mountain of debris which the Irish rebellion left in Princess Street, Dublin.

BAPTISTS, IN MEETING, QUICKLY RAISE \$30,344

Southern Convention Seeks to Wipe Out Foreign Mission Board's Debt of \$180,000.

WOMAN GIVES DIAMOND RING

Officers and Delegates Promise to Obtain Full Amount by Friday Night—Great Enthusiasm Displayed Following Dr. Love's Talk.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 18.—Swept by a wave of enthusiasm that started with a gift of \$25, when Rev. J. F. Love, D. D., secretary of the board of foreign missions, was explaining how the board had piled up a debt of \$180,000 this year, the Southern Baptist Convention in session here raised \$30,344 before adjournment, shortly after midnight, towards clearing off the debt, and its officers and delegates promised to raise the full amount by Friday night, and said they then would seek to raise the \$72,000 debt facing the home mission board.

Texas delegates promised to try to raise \$20,000 of the foreign mission board debt, in addition to the \$80,000 pledges announced from the platform. The money was raised without any apparent prearranged plan after the committees to whom the question of the debt had been referred had recommended the raising of the money by the return of the home mission board.

Only about \$150,000 in additional revenue will have to be provided during the coming year, Mr. McAdoo said. This is less by \$75,000,000 than the most conservative members of Congress calculated at the outset of the session would be needed. All of the additional revenue will come from taxes on income, inheritance and munitions. In accordance with a plan approved last week by President Wilson.

News of the condition of the Treasury came as a pleasant surprise to members of the Ways and Means Committee, who have been pondering for weeks on the framing of revenue measures. A meeting of the Democratic members of the committee quickly followed the return of Mr. McAdoo to the Capitol, and later he announced that the revenue-raising plan would be whipped into shape within two weeks, and that the House would begin to consider it immediately after the national conventions.

It is probable that all of the revenue measures, including provision for preparedness revenues, a tariff commission and the encouragement of the dyestuffs industry, will be included in an omnibus bill. The President is understood to favor that plan.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM WOULD HASTEN ADJOURNMENT

Solution of the revenue problem, Mr. McAdoo believes, would go far towards making an early adjournment of Congress possible. He told the Ways and Means conferees that nothing would prevent him putting the legislative program through the House, so as to be ready to adjourn on August 1. The Senate, however, may delay adjournment by prolonged debate on some of the big measures.

Secretary McAdoo's figures showed that the balance in the general fund, exclusive of disbursing officers' credits, probably would be \$150,000,000 at the end of the present fiscal year and \$135,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year of 1917. This estimate included expenditures likely to be made for the proposed increase in the standing army and for next year's naval program, now before Congress. In addition, liberal provisions for good roads, rural credits and flood prevention are included. In making up the estimate of preparedness cost to the country of preparedness during the year 1917 was placed at \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000, a figure probably considerably less than appropriations to be authorized by Congress, but approximating the sum which actually would be spent during the year under the authorization.

An estimate compiled by Mr. McAdoo last December showed a deficit of \$20,000,000 in the general fund June 30, 1917, instead of the \$125,000,000 balance in the present estimate. The previous estimate contemplated the extension of the emergency revenue tax to the end of the fiscal year of 1917.

FAVORS PLAN TO AID JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH

The convention went on record as endorsing a project brought to it by Rev. Arthur T. Brooks, of Judson Memorial Church, New York.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Condition of Treasury as Reported by McAdoo Is Pleasant Surprise

Much Less Revenue Required to Meet Preparedness and Other Needs Than Supposed.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary McAdoo to-day submitted to Chairman Kitchin, of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, a revised estimate of the government's receipts and expenditures for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, tending to show that much less revenue will have to be raised to meet the preparedness and other large expenditures than had been supposed.

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(Continued on Third Page.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE DECIDES AGAINST DANIELS PROGRAM

Breaks Deadlock by Authorizing Construction of Five Battle Cruisers.

LATEST TYPE OF WARSHIPS INSTEAD OF DREADNOUGHTS

Provides Also for Destroyers, Submarines, Scout Cruisers and Supply Ships.

ALL FOR 1917 FISCAL YEAR

Carries Total of \$240,000,000, Largest Ever Presented to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Administration forces in Congress lost the first skirmish in the naval preparedness campaign to-day, when the House committee broke a five-day deadlock and completed the naval appropriation bill without approving the five-year building program advocated by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

As finally agreed to, the bill authorizes the construction in 1917 of five battle cruisers, as against two Dreadnoughts and two battle cruisers recommended by Secretary Daniels; four scout cruisers, an increase of one over the department's program; ten destroyers, as against fifteen recommended; twenty submarines, three to be 800-ton boats, compared with five fleet and twenty-five coast submarines recommended; one hospital ship, one oil-fuel ship and one ammunition ship. The gunboat recommendation was stricken out, and the fuel and ammunition ships were added from Secretary Daniels's program for the second year.

The total amount carried by the bill is \$240,000,000, the largest naval appropriation ever presented to Congress. While the appropriation proposed is, if anything, an increase over the department's plans, failure of the five-year program and the fact that no Dreadnoughts were recommended by administration officials, Secretary Daniels said to-night he never lost hope of getting what he asked for until Congress adjourned.

SENATE IS RELIED UPON TO RESTORE BATTLESHIPS

It was clearly indicated that the Senate, which has not yet taken up consideration of the naval bill even in committee, was relied upon to restore the battleships. The Senate never has failed to increase the program for the navy mapped out by the House, and navy officials are confident that the bill will provide for at least two battleships and four battle cruisers.

The deadlock in the House committee followed a caucus of the eight Republican members of the committee, who decided to oppose the five-year program and to seek to increase the 1917 appropriations over the figure suggested by the department. Five of the thirteen Democrats not only opposed the five-year program, but also were determined to cut down the 1917 estimates and not to vote for any battleship appropriation. The final compromise was effected by Chairman Padgett, with Representative Hensley, of Missouri, a leader of the so-called "little navy" Democrats, who induced the other four to join him in agreeing to the five-battle-cruiser plan.

Chairman Padgett was compelled to abandon the five-year project and forced to accept a provision proposed by Representative Hensley, authorizing the President to call a conference of the European war to draw plans for an international peace tribunal. An appropriation of \$200,000 for this purpose is carried in the section, which was adopted unanimously, and it would authorize the President to appoint nine citizens distinguished as lawyers and peace advocates to represent the United States.

COMPROMISE CARRIED BY SOLID DEMOCRATIC VOTE

The compromise building program was carried by the solid Democratic vote of the committee against the solid Republican membership. The Republican program, agreed to by the minority when the Democratic plan was learned, was two battleships, six battle cruisers and six scout cruisers, fifty submarines, twenty-eight destroyers, two gunboats, one destroyer tender, two fuel-oil ships, a supply ship, a naval transport, a hospital ship, an ammunition ship and a repair ship.

Representative Stephens, of California, Republican, offered a series of proposals, all of which were defeated by both Republican and Democratic votes. They ranged from ten battleships to eighty destroyers, and represented, roughly figured, a total cost of \$599,000,000. Eight of the new submarines and four destroyers are to be built on the Pacific Coast, if the cost of construction does not exceed Atlantic Coast prices by more than the additional freight charges on material.

Minority Leader Kitchin, of the House, expressed great satisfaction with the bill, and said it might be brought up in the House next week, although other Democratic leaders were not hopeful that it would be.

TO STOP SUBMARINE WAR

Representations Made to Germany by Vatican, According to Sir Henry Howard.

LONDON, May 18.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the government had been informed by Sir Henry Howard, British minister at the Vatican, that representations have been made to Germany by the Vatican, with a view to inducing Germany to abandon submarine warfare.